WHEELING. WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1878.

emen who are interested, directly retismen who are interested, directly as indirectly, in the Pottery business at factiverpool. Their attention has been Encted to Wheeling since the complegravas Valley road, and the probable rasion of the Hempfield at 437, as a desirable point of distribution sely suffered from the prevailing defailure in the business since it was owing out of dissipation and neglect of The present prosperity of East builderdone there. It is one of the place

hite ware, highly decorated, manufacitutes a very profitable branch men come to Wheeling to locate her will manufacture this line of goods and have returned home ing as a point for the manufacture of their goods, but they have yet to investiple still further the project of coming here, and will only decide the matter after they have conferred with a number door business men and ascertained wha sort of interest is likely to be taken in

We need not say that we feel deeply isterested in the success of this project We are sure that everybody in Wheeling will feel a like interest in it. More than probability that some of our capitalist will take a practical interest in the mater on the occasion of the next visit of

The Bank Clearings and Busi-

According to the figures furnished to us by the New York Public, a paper that mkes a specialty of collecting and com paring the bank clearings of the princi of business now transacted throughout year. Our neighbor, Pittsburgh, falls instance, during February, 1877, the clearings amounted to \$16,426,568, while during this February they fell off to \$15,

with the same month last year. We no tite, bowever, that by far the largest par this immense shortage occurs in the 86 to 68 millions; in St. Louis, from 30 to 33 millions; in Cincinnati, from 48 to 41

that the decline in the volume of business Orleans and San Francisco, In the for

The most marked falling off is in the clearings of Kansas City, which decline is from \$4,704,923 to \$1,491,811. This decrease is so large that we are almost inclined to think there must be some mistake in the figures. Kansas City is understood to have done a large business in packing hogs this winter, and we are, therefore, not prepared to see such

the falling off in the volume of business throughout the West during the winter is the condition of the roads, which, according to all reports, have been unpre-cedently impassable for months. Hence as immense amount of wheat and corn temain unsold impossible to get it to market. This is the reason why the country merchants were not paid, and the reason why they, in their turn, failed to pay the jobbers, and, yet again, the reason why the last named did not buy more. Wheeling nails

Apropos to the increase of clearings at New Orleans, it would not seem that this increase has brought prosperity to the city adging from the following editorial paragraph about business matters down tre in the Times newspaper. We quote

"It would be uncandid, not to say dis "It would be uncandid, not to say dishosest, to deny that our people are profoundly and sorely disappointed in the realist of reform as far as it has gone. Times are harder than they were under radical rule and taxes are as difficult to pay as ever. Property has not improved in value, so as to make real estate, especially in the country, an asset upon which money can be raised and, in short, all except a few who have fallen into the fat offices from which the radicals have been routed, are in just as bad a fix as when we were under the heel of iederal despotism."

but also in other cities further north, in o candid and outspoken. The tone of the markets does not indicate a very satisfactory prospect for business in sny of the leading cities of the country thus

THE Republicans of Washington county, Pa., (in Convention on Monday) reognized the claims of the colored brother vention at Harrisburg. They also en lorsed the Silver bill-declared against a repeal of 'the resumption act-opposed any change in the tariff-and expressed regret that the President's southern policy has not proved a success. They invention to vote for George V. Lawrence

sits in the press gallery of the House of Commons and dictates editorial articles by a telephone to a stenographer in the News office, distant about a mile,

WASHINGTON.

Nominations. Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The President nominated Robert M. Reynolds, of Alabama, First Auditor of the Treasury; Robert P. Kennedy, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Fourth District of Ohio; Naval Constructor John W. Eastby, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Renairs and Chief Constructor with the relative rank of Commodore; Pay Direc-tor Geo. F. Cutler, to be Chief of the Bu-reau of Provisions and Clothing and Pay-

The Senate Finance Committee on Tuesday next will consider the House bill for the repeal of the specie resumption

road act was on the ground that under organic laws a Territory Legislature had

The three suits against General Howard, so long pending, came up for trial before the District Court, Judge Wylie presiding, yesterday and to-day, and were all decided in favor of Howard.

REVENUE PRAUDS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received several complaints from western cities of undervaluations and frauds in the City of New York, which it is alleged have had the effect of discriminating against direct importations by interior cities, and like complaints have come from New York and the Atlantic cities, that the laws for the immediate transportation of imported goods to the ports of delivery have been evaded and made the medium of frauds. With a view to have these complaints fairly examined, Secretary Sherman has appointed a committee, consisting of General Appraiser Meredith and Special Agents Boush and Hurd, to carefully investigate the subject. The allegations will be referred to these gentlemen and they will viait the principal cities from which the complaints come. REVENUE PRAUDS.

POTTS CONFIRMED.

EVARTS SILVER INVITATION. millions. In Chicago, the decline is from posing the Latin Union, and such other 88 to 68 millions: in St. Louis, from 30 to nations as he may deem advisable, to join the respective European governments.

The Atrocity of the Act.

New York, March 12—A supplementary telegram from Harrisonburg, Va., where Charlotte Harris, colored, was hanged the other night on a blackjack tree by masked men, says: It took five men to bead the saping—down, which having accomplished. being accomplished, a rope suspended from the tree was fastened to the woman's ck, and the tree then allowed to go up neck, and the tree then allowed to go up again. The woman was tossed in the air and landed on the opposite side of the tree, which was propped up with fence rails and then left hanging. This occur-red on Wednesday night last. The body was not cut down until the following Friday afternoon.

The Dead Journalist.

The Dead Journalist.
CRIGAGO, March 12.—A meeting of journalists was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel this evening, to take appropriate action on the death of Charles L. Wilson, the late proprietor of the Exessing Journal. It was very largely attended by the most prominent gentlemen. Lieutenant Governor Bross, presided and remarks were made by Lieutenant Governor Bross, A. Matteson, of the Tribuse; A. C. Hessing, E. Colbert, of the Tribuse; Frank Gilbert and others. Wm. Henry Smith, Collins Shackelford, Elias Colbert and G. B. Armstrong were made a Committee on Armstrong were made a Committee or Resolutions, and their report was adopt ed, after which the meeting adjourned.

College Bufflans.

College stuffians.

HANOVER, N. H., March 12.—Hazing was revived at Dartmouth College last evening. Early in the evening the Sophomores intruded on the Freshmen. About 2 o'clock in the morning the Freshmen broke into a room in Thornton Hall, occupied by a Sophomore and his brother, a senior. Both were unmerdifully beaten and disfigured. Two have been arrested for assault with intent to kill, and are in custody. Search is being made for the others. made for the others.

New Oalkans, March 12.—At the single number drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery to-day 12,988 drew the capital prize, \$30,000. The ticket was sold in this city and it is believed to a visitor at the Carnival.

Arrested.

This brief paragraph in the leading New Orleans paper, expresses, we doubt act, not only the situation in that city yesterday, has been arrested.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCE

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Scathing Rebuke from Mr. Hale

Millions for Schemes and Jobs

Idea of Reform. A Rant from Cox About the Electo

A Congress that Seems to be With

Mr. Thurman, from the Judiciary lommittee, reported with amendmen the Senate bill prohibiting the member of Congress from becoming sureties or ertain bonds. Placed on the calendar.

A resolution instructing the thousand dollars in amount be presented in the circuit courts for the districts in

A bill in aid of the Polar Expedition designed by James Gordon Bennett, passed unanimously without debate.

The Vice President submitted a communication from the Secretary of the interior in answer to the timber troubles in Montana.

ed in the Record, but had no objections to printing it in the usual document form. He referred to the course of the Secre-

general purposes of government only and for protection, and not for the limitation of rights, personal liberty, freedom of press of the expression of opinion, &c., that the statutes sforeasid are in the opinion of your petitioners plain violations of the letter and spirit of these fundamental principles of our government, and that they are capable of and are in fact being used for purposes of moral and religious persecution. The petitioners pray that the statutes aforesaid may be repealed or materially modified so they cannot be used to abridge the freedom of the press or of the conscience.

Pending discussion, the bill was taid over, and the Senate, on motion of Mr. Windom, took up the West Point Appropriation bill, but before proceeding with its consideration a motion of Mr. Matthews to go into executive session was agreed to, and Mr. Windom gave notice that consideration of the West Point bill would be resumed at the expiration of the morning hour to-morrow.

The Senate went into executive session and when the doors were opened adjourned.

tleman's constituents.

Mr. Hale asked Mr. Singleton if that had any bearing on the pending legislation? He would venture to asy, however, that when the bill to appropriate that \$5,000,000 came before the House its strongest opposition would come from a northern State. He went on to say that the trouble was that every man who had presented any one of these bills (and there were 400 of them); every member who; had reported one of them from a committee (and there were dozens of them) would stand up in his place and claim from his view, that the legislation which he sought to engraft upon the statute books was just and right. The radical fault was that the same gentlemen were clamorous for "cheese-paring economy." That was the trouble.

Members on the other side made a cry and pretext of economy by reducing out ministers, but when they were confronted with any of the classes of claims to which he had referred it was as inevitable as that water runs down hill that way would ad-

itable as that water runs down hill the they would vote for them and would a vocate them, and if they did not do a they would not dare go home and factheir constituents. He had not felt like sitting still and listening to these homilies about retrenchment and reform without calling the attention of the House and of the country to the surfeit of bills that hat been presented, and many of which has already been reported, looking to the de-

y particularly as applied to consultater, as calculated to dwarf the conntry and to dwarf its commerce.

Mr. Whitthorie said that if he had had any doubt about supporting the bill the speech just made would have removed that doubt. The bills which that gentleman had brought to the attention of the House—this Mississippi levee bill, the cotton tax bill, etc.—were all old stagers, which had been first introducted while the Republicans had control of the House and of all the Departments of Government. Reference to them, therefore, came with ill-grace from a member to the Republican party, which had robbed the people for the benefit of the Credit-Mobilier of twice as much as would pay all the just claims of the Sonth. Referring to Hewitt's speech of the Sonth. Referring to Hewitt's speech of the south Referring to Hewitt's speech of the Republicans out of office and advocated civil service reform? He (Whitthing the Republicans out of office and in the service reform of the service reform that is thought that here was the reform the meaning of the United States were to be understood as a system whereby the people of the United States were to be taught that a better and purer class of men than politicians was to be educated as a class, to be induced into office and maintained and supported there for life. He was not for such reform. He believed that was a for such reform. He believed that was a for such reform.

maintained and supported infer for in-the was not for such reform. He believed that was a heresy, monarchial in its ten-dency and corrupting as any proposition could be. As an example of the foolish system called civil service he stated that a man in New York had been refused the position of letter carrier because he did not know the latitude of Calcutta.

Mr. Dunnell spoke in defense of th Arr. Dunnett spoke in december of the Consular system, which was not only self-sustaining, but actually brought \$300,000 a year into the treasury. He attributed partly to the want of Consular agencies the decrease of American commerce. He declared himself in favor of voting Government aid to American

American question to day was how American producers could reach foreign consumers. He characterized the impending tariff as the wooden horse overlooking Wall street and threatening the prosperity of the country. It was a direct attack on the great agricultural interests and gotten up in the interest of some little two-penny manufacturing institutions. He regretted there was a proposition to revise the tariff, but its promoters were greatly mistaken if they supposed they could pass it. Returning to the question of subsidies, and referring particularly to the Brazilian trade, he declared himself ready to vote \$100,000 or \$200,000 to an American ship line to Brazil, as havan American ship line to Brazil, as having a tendency to revive American commerce, for in its revival there was an increased protection to the agricultural

Mr. Cox, of New York, criticized M. Hewitt's speech of yesterday. The drift of that speech, he said, could not be mis interpreted. It was intended to quiet a House.

After an explanation by Mr. Southard disclaiming the authorship of the join resolution in regard to a plural executive head, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Hale spoke of the great importance of the country. It is was not vital consequence to commerce; it was the last service which any discriminating nation (having much commerce it was because the bill assaled both diplomatic and consular service that he was now on the floor. The gentlemen who had charge of the bill (Singleton) had spoken the other day about the necessity spoken the other day about the necessity in the Customs. He (Cox) had the other day about the necessity in the Customs. He (Cox) had the other day about the necessity in the Customs. He (Cox) had the other day about the necessity in the Customs. He (Cox) had the other disclaiming the authorable of the special constitution in regard to a plural executive disclaiming the authorability of the west interpreted. It was interpreted, It was intended to quiet a title. His colleague, however, could not eighth of the wholesale value, and the distinct one with the House or any other Mansion. His colleague, however, could not eighth of the wholesale value, and the title; he could not the White House or any other Mansion. His colleague, however, could not eighth of the wholesale value, and the title; he could not the White House or any other Mansion. His colleague, however, was bad; no washing would in the country of the Electoral Commission, and he naturally desired to have the result certified.

RAIL LARE, March 12—Out of twenty-five.

RAIL LARE, March 12—Out of twenty-five and would ring out the dame of the little in the wreek of thirty cars, and killing John Cumminsky and serious properties of the work of the converted of the very of the country. It is a set of the converted of the converted of the work of the work of the converted of the work of the work of the converted of the work of the work of the work of the converted of t

Mr. Corproceeded within speech with the speech of the continuence of t

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Your cor-respondent to-day interviewed a number of prominent bankers and buainess men on the contemplated action of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures to abolish the trade dollar. But one opinion was expressed, that the proposed action is a direct blow at the caused a bolt of a portion of the Reput licans, who united with the Democra for his defeat. Patterson was declare flicials claimed a mistake of one in the

Bosrow, March 12.—One hundred and forty-five towns in New Hampshire give Prescott 24,759; McKean, 23,310; scattering, 516. The same last year gave Prescott 25,745; Marcy, 22,740· scattering 255. Republican net loss 1,615.
CONOGRO, N. H., March 12.—The voice in one hundred and fifty towns and cities gives Prescott 29,342; McKean 26,660; scattering 525. Last year the same places gave Prescott 39,320; Marcy 25,-331; scattering 309. Republican net loss 1,930. It seems certain that Prescott is elected Governor and the Republican carry the House and Senate and Council. The Republicans claim that Prescott is

cleeted Governor and the Republican clarry the House and Senate and Council. The Republicans claim that Prescott is elected by 2,000 votes, and the Democrats concede him 1,000 to 1,500 msjority.

The Republicans claim the House by not less than filty majority, which will probably not be far from right. They also claim that they have carried eight out of twelve Senatorial Districts. Of the counties the Republicans will carry Rockingham Strafford, Hillsborrough and Sullivan, and the Democrats, Belknap, Carroll, Merrimac, Grafton and Coose-Horace A. Brown, Republican, was elected Mayor of the city.

The following is the vote of the princicipal cities in New Hampshire for Governor: Concord —Prescott 1,854, McKean 1,332; Portamouth —Prescott 1,136, McKean 972; Dover—Prescott 1,138, McKean 972; Dover—Prescott 1,138, McKean 950; Keene—Prescott 30, McKaan 560. Eighty town still to hear from. PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—The annual meeting to-day of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was numerously attended. Mayor Stokely presided.

During the reading of the report many constions were saked in explanation. questions were asked in explanation, and were answered by Colonel Scott. He said that his salary was \$24,000 a year since the reduction. The Vice Presidents got from \$10,000 to \$12,000; other officers from \$10,000 to \$2,000, and Assistant Presidents \$4,800. Col. Scott thought the burners of the Empire Transportation Presidents \$4,800. Col. Scott thought the purchase of the Empire Transportation Company a profitable investment, and was confident the purchase money could be paid off in four years. The old Empire Company made lots of money, and he believed the Pennsylvania Company would make money out of it.

American Brush Factory was burned Loss \$25,000; no insurance. New York, March 12.—The fire which started last night on Provost street, Jeris raised. Assistant Supt. J. T. Clann from the east, met Supt. Davis in the long cut, east of this city, at noon and about 100 persons homeless. The break-ing of a ladder caused James Killen and John McGinna Comments cleared it, when two trains, in anticipa-tion had started from Sidney, passed through, arriving here at 4 and 5 o'clock zation jured.

The loss by the fire early this morning at 17 Fulton street is \$32,000; mostly covered by insurance.

tion had started from Sidney, passed through, arriving here at 4 and 5 o'clook this evening.

Telegraphic communication is open north to Custer, who reports four feet of anow between there and Deadwood. The recent storm was as severe at Forts McKinney, Fetterman, Laramie and along the route to Deadwood as in this vicinity, and the freight trains lost many head of stock. The body of Jake Lindsay, who parished in the storm on Pole Creek, 18 miles north, was brought into the city to-night. The body of a Mexican was found at Augg's sheep ranche, even miles north, and when found was within aix feet of the door. The wagon master, whose train was in camp in Bears pring's Creek, started for the ranche, 600 yards distant, and wandered twenty miles to Logans on Horse Creek, where he turned up yesterday with his feet frozen. Still many persons are missing.

KHEMMAN, WYOMING, March 12.—On Thursday, about midight, a storm of snow and rainset in, covering the entire contry from Green River, Wyoming, to North Platte, Nebraska, a distance of the Union Pacific Railroad. The storm continued without abatement till Sunday morning, making it impossible for person of the Union Pacific Railroad. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, southwest to northwest winds, rising barouster, no decided change in temperature, and in the northess portions local rains.

For the Lower Lakes, generally cloudy weather and rain, clearing in the western portion, with north to east winds, rising barometer and slight changes in temperature. Marrying a War Vessel to Sea New York, March 12.—A Norfolk special says that the U. S. steamer Plymouth, now under repairs, has order to put to sea as soon as out of the machinists hands, deferring all other repairs till her return. The Plymouth goes direct to San Domingo, the disturbances there having caused the American Consul to be imprisoned and the interest of American citizens to be imperilled. entinged without abatement till Sunday morning, making it impossible for per-sons to go out without almost certain death.

The Famous El Paso

HARRISURG, PA., March 12.—Two children named Wood were fatally and two others seriously burned by the explosion of oil, with which the eldest aged 11 years, was lighting a fire.

MALBORO, MASS., March 12.—The Acton powder mill blew up again to-day, killing two men. The Famous El Paso.

ROUBETER, March 12.—Judge Rumsey to-day decided the famous El Paso Railroad suit, brought by Thomas C. Bates to recover over \$500,000 of John A. Gray, Receiver of the Memphis, El Paso & Pacific Railroad, dismissing the complaint with costs. Trade Sale.

Criminal Record.

CINCINNATI, March 12.—A. N. Crobui son, who was Treasurer at the time of the robbery of the Clermont County Treasury, Batavia, Ohio, some months since, was yesterday arrested for the sale of drugs was not encouraging. Out of 128 lets there were only sold one ball of bueacoa orange peel at 12 cents, and one barrel of bleached shellac at 25 cents.

PARIS, March 12.—The Republique Française states that Lord Derby told Count Schouvaloff, Russian Ambassador to at London, that England would not attend the Congress unless the entire treaty of Sanstefano was submitted, and that Schouvaloff, after consulting Gortschakoff, replied that Russia would consent to the Congress deciding what points ought to be examined.

LONDON, March 12.—Verner Brothers, stock brokers, failed with, it is stated, liabilities heavy and assets small. They were the bearers of a large amount of consols and British railway securities. The Times says they entered on a large gamble in hope that the country will rush into war, and the past fortnight the rise proved too much for them. Should the rise continue more collapses are probable.

The Coal Owners Association of North Torkshire and Derbyshire have deternined to reduce the wages seven and a alf per cent. This determination affects nail per cent. I an determination anects between 25,000 and 30,000 miners.

The manufacturers in the North England iron trade are demanding a reduction of wages from 10 to 17 per cent. It is believed that the men intend a general strike.

strike.
A terribly colliery explosion occurred in the Unity Brook pit at Kearsley, near Bolton, yesterday. The mouth of the pit was blockaded until 6 o'dock, when the explorers succeeded in entering. At last accounts they had found sixteen corpses. About forty men were working in the pit at the time of the explosion and it is certain that all persshed.

the credit of the company and remove any necessity for the continuance of the road in the hands of a receiver.

San Francisco, March 12,—At the city election at Oaklana yesterday a large voie was cast. The Workingmen elected all their ticket, except Supt. of Shoois and City Marchal, by a small majority. The fight was between the Workingmen and Republicans, the Democrats fusing to some extent with the latter party.

At the Minicipal election at Salina the citizens party elected their whole ticket, except one councilman, a workingman.

San Francisco, March 12.—The complete count of the Sacramento City election indicate the election of Turner, candidate on the Kearney wing of the Workingmen's party for Mayor. The City Atterney on the same ticket is probably elected. The Republicans will elect Chief of Police and five Commissioners.

Other Workingmen and Tolker and the complete count of the Sacramento City election indicate the election of Turner, candidate on the Kearney wing of the Workingmen's party for Mayor. The City Atterney on the same ticket is probably elected. The Republicans will elect Chief of Police and five Commissioners.

Other Workingmen and Tolker and Tolker

to-day to consider matters cannected with the State militia. A permanent organi-zation was effected by electing Col. Geo Freeman. President. A committee was appointed with instructions to memorial ize the General Assembly to grant then pay for services during the late labor troubles and during the encampment, for uniforms and subsistance and tranporta-tion for encampments during the presen-year.

Business Embarrassments.

New York Money and Stocks.

New York March 12.—Money — Opened easy at 4½, closing at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½46 per cent. Customs receipts \$465.000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$700,000. Clearings \$17,000,000. Sterling strong; long 4.8½, short 4.86½. Produce exports for the week \$6,438,000. GOLD—Steady at 100%. Carrying rates 425 per cent and flat.

Silver At London unchanged. Here, silver bare are \$1.19 greenbacks, and \$1.18 gold. Silver coin 1a1% per cent discount.

GOVERNMENTS—Strong.

United States 6e of 1881, couper Five-Twenties (1865) experies Five-Twenties (1865). Five-Twenties (1865). New Five-Eventies (1865). New Five-Eventies (1865). New Five-Eventies (1865). New Four and a halfa. New Fouries.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Austria Still in Suspense.

Austria Still in Suspense.

London, March 12.—Count Andrassy
yesterday told the Hungarian Delegation what he understood by Austrian interests and what changes could not be
permitted. This portion of his statement
is kept secret, but is said to have caused
agreat sensation.

A dispatch from Pesth saye: Count
Andrassy assured some members of the
Delegation that upon certain points and
in certain eventualities a convention between England and Austria was ready.

BUSSIA WILL HEFER THE TREATY TO THE

BUSSIA WILL BEFER THE TREATY TO THE

Heavy Failure on the London Stock Exchange.

Cincinnari, March 12.—The Farmeri & Traders' Bank, of Lexington, Ky anspended payment yesterday. It is as that the loans and discounts aggregat \$200,000, and that the deposits will no

\$200,000, and that the deposits will not exceed \$80,000. EVASSVILLE, March 12.—W. J. Dallem & Son, wholesale boots and shoes, went into bankruptcy to-day, with liabilities placed at \$44,000 and assets at \$35,000. Their creditors are mostly in Massachu-

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

New York.

12 at \$2.763 90, apperfine western and State at \$4 10a4 75, common to good at \$4 80a.

4 95, good to choice \$5.964 80, white wheat extra \$5 90a6 50, fancy \$6 55a6 75, extra Ohio \$4 90a0 75, 81. Louis at \$4 90a7 75, Minnesota patent process at \$6 40a8 25.

Wheat—Higher, ungraded spring \$1 234, No. 2 Milwaukee \$1 24, No. 1 Milwaukee \$1 25a1 29, No. 2 Milwaukee \$1 24, No. 1 Milwaukee \$1 25a1 29, No. 2 Point western 20a72c. Bartley—Dull ungraded Canada 80c. Malupraded western mixed at 47a51½c, ateam mixed at 53½a52c, white western mixed state 34a55½c, white western at 37a38c, No. 2 white at 58a35½c, wo 1 white at 40c. Hay—Unchanged. Coffse—Firm; Ro cargoes at 144a17½c, obbing 14/a18½s gold. Sugar—Quiet but firm; fair to good refining 7%a7%c, prime 73%c, refined steady and in moderate demand. Molasses and Rice—Quiet and firm at \$107.

Chicago.

Chicago, March 12.—Flour—Dull and nominal. Wheat—Active, irm and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring \$108, No. 2 glit edge \$107 regular, \$106\footnote{\chicago}\$ as 108, No. 2 glit edge \$107 regular, \$106\footnote{\chicago}\$ as 108, No. 3, \$100\footnote{\chicago}\$ as 108, No. 3, \$100\footnote{\chicago}\$ as 108\footnote{\chicago}\$ as 108\footnote{\chicago}\$ as 100\footnote{\chicago}\$ as 100\foo

CINCINNATI, March 12.—Cotton—Steady and in fair demand at 1016c. Flour—Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Dull; good to orime red \$1 10a112. Corn—Quiet and teady at 39a40c. Oats—In fair demand at 39a31c. Rye—Firm at 61a63c. Barley—Jull and nominal. Pork—Dull; jobbing it \$10 00. Lard—Firm; steam at \$6 90; calls \$7 0.52. 50. Bulk! Mark. Oalet. and in fair demand at 10½c. Flour—Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Dull; good to prime red \$1 loat 12. Corn—Quiet and steady at 39a40c. Oats—In fair demand at 28½a3ic. Rye—From at 61a63c. Barley—Dull and nominal. Pork—Dull; jobbing at \$10 00. Lard—Firm; steam at \$6 90; kettl= \$7 25a7 50. Bulk Meats—Quiet; shoulders 3½c, short rib \$485 cash, \$51 00 buyer April, short clear 5½c. Bacon—Easter at 4½a5½a5½c. Battler—Unchanged. Whisky—Quiet at \$10 3.

HOGS—Unchanged and dull; common \$3 00a3 25; light \$3 30a3 50, packing \$3 35a 3 60, butchers \$3 65a5 75.

Chicago Cattle Market.

Chicago Cattle Market.
CHICAGO, March 12.—The Drovers' Journal reports:
CATTLE—Receipts 12,000; shipments 1,200.
Some fancy offering; shipping steers \$3.70
a5.25, stockers and feeders strong and active at \$2.50a3.80; batchers' firm and unchanged; steers \$3.25a3.80, cows \$2.00a
3.65, bulls \$2.25a2.25.
HOGS—Receipts 9,500; shipments 4,200.
Market opened active, but closed dull and
weak; mixed packing alow at \$3.00a3.45,
light \$3.50a3.60, heavy \$3.50a3.90.
SHERIP—Receipts 1,100; shipments 600.

-Quiet. Eggs-Western 12c. Petroleur -Crude 9½49½, refined 11½. Whisky-Steady; western \$1 06. Petroleum Market.

Petroleum Market.

Pittsburgh, March 12.—Petroleum—
Steady; crude at \$1 80 at Parker's, refined.
11½ Philadelphia delivery.
OIL Citry, Pa., March 12.—Petroleum—
The market opened with very little animation, remaining staghant throughout
the day. The first sales were at \$1 69, advanced to \$161½, declined to \$1 68½, closing steady at \$1 60½ bld. Shipment 21,000
barrels, Transactions 122,000 barrels.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Business very light on account of the stormy weather. Cotton goods fairly steady. Corded piques in demand. Prints quiet and some abirt-ing styles jobbing low. Dress goods in moderate request. Mena' woolens moving slowly. Foreign goods inactive.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12,-Market quiet

CHARLES E. DWIGHT,

PRACTICAL CHEMIST. s prepared to make careful and complete unalyses I Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc. LABORATORY, COR. 24TH and CHAPLINE STR., WHEELING, W. VA.

BRING YOUR

JOB PRINTING

INTELLIGENCER JOB ROOMS. 25 & 27 FOURTEENTH ST.

All the New Styles of Type for Mercantile, Bailroad and Poster Work, and the Pastest and Best Presses in use.

THE BEST WORK, AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

TISH—MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Barrels, Hall Barrels and Kits. Lake Berring in Half and Quarter Barrels. Balt Water Harring in Barrels and Hall Barrels. In Store and for sale by 4. RELLIA.

The Intelligencer.

1 New Branch of Business in Wheeling. We had a call yesterday from some far this spring.

facted to whereas Ky, road, and the policied early completion of the Tus-of their three delegates to the State Con-Est Liverpool, and surprised us with structed their delegates to the State Con-A writer of the London Daily News nov

there real estate has not depreciated, and ared at Liverpool, were shown to us, attractive to the eye. This ware is be business. In case these visiting somewhat on the nature and extent of the have made what may be called a recon

menth of February 1878, as compared firmed by six majority. clearings of New York City. Outside of that city the decrease is only about 75

This falling off in these cities shows his been general throughout the country mercity, the increase is from 40 to 46 millions, and in the latter from 30 to 38

falling off in her bank clearings; One of the leading causes assigned for It was absolutely

and glassware.

The Consular Service Bill.

Niggardly Economy in Aid to the Nation's Commerce. Whitthorne Gives the Democratic

ral Commission.

out Business.

WASHINGTON, March 11

Mr. Teller presented a petition from Bobert G. Ingersoll, of Illinois, and others, in which they say that without

the freedom of the press or of the conscience.

A few names were signed to the petition, after which was the following: "And 50,000 others attached to the petition, 21,00 feet long with the House Committee on Revision Laws. The petition was referred to the Committee on Revision.

Mr. Thurman explained the provisions of the bill, and said it was fair and just, and no man could deny that it was liberal. After providing for a sinking fund the Union Pacific Company could still declare a dividend of 4½ per cent and the Union Pacific one of 6 4 100 per cent on the nominal value of their stock.

Mr. Davis, of Illinois, a member of the Judiciary Committee, spoke of the necessity of making some provision for the payment of the indebtedness due from these Pacific railroads, and argued that Congress had a right to pass such a bill as the one proposed. He quoted from legal authorities in support of the power of Congress to pass the bill.

Pending discussion, the bill was taid over, and the Senate, on motion of Mr. Windom, took up the West Point Appre

of economy. He (Hale) admitted that economy in the government expenditure, it seriously intended, and if discriminatingly applied, was the prime duty of the Legislature, but he asserted that none of those gentlemen who set themselves up as advocates of economy could afford or should be permitted to direct their strokes in a single direction that would cripple the government while they were inert and lax in the direction of the schemers that raid on the Treasury and would in the end bankrupt it. He remitted Singleton that his name had not appeared in voting against the bill for the relief of the owners of distilled spirits in bonded warehouses which might have depleted the Treasury to the amount of from two and a half to four millions; neither had any of the majority members on the Appropriation Committee voted against it. He recounted various bills that were pending at this session intended to draw large amounts which distinctions and the contraction of the contractio

Harrying a War Vessel to Sea commerce.
Congress sullenly and stupidly refused to give aid to commerce because a cry of subsidy was rung in its ears. The great American question to day was how American penderers could reach foreign con-

ports but for the opposition of the for eign bankers. Notwithstanding which they will probably obtain a simila status there within the year, which wil at once double the demand.

Annual Meeting of the Stockhold ers of the Pennsylvania R. R.

FIRE RECORD.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 12 .- Th

Weather Indications.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WARHINGTON, D. C., March 13-1 4-4.

NEW YORK, March 12,-The first trac